

#### Implementing Fixed Income Attribution

#### Practical Choices and Implications



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### Framing the Effort

- Key, up-front choices affect FI PA implementation with regard to:
  - Human resources
  - Implementation time
  - User acceptance
  - Risk
  - Technology
  - Production capacity

## High-Level Questions

- Who will the clients be?
- Where are the input data gaps?
  - Existence
  - Integration
  - Quality
- What is the detailed methodology?
- How will results be delivered?



Choices	Implications
Portfolio Management	<ul> <li>Daily, with MTD and YTD</li> <li>Flexible drill-down</li> <li>High accuracy</li> </ul>
Marketing	<ul><li>Flexible benchmark construction</li><li>Flexible account groups</li><li>Long history</li></ul>
Client Services	<ul> <li>Summarized results</li> <li>Presentation quality delivery</li> <li>Pricing effect reconciliation</li> </ul>
Operations & Data Quality	<ul><li>Daily</li><li>Performance measurement</li><li>Detailed drill-down</li></ul>

## The Biggest Input Data Gap

- Do you have a portfolio Performance Measurement system that:
  - Produces weights, returns and contributions,
  - At the holding level,
  - Both price and accrual,
  - Such that the sum of the contributions equals the reported portfolio return,
  - For every time period?



### Potential Holdings Performance Potholes

- Even if you think the answer is "Yes", have a look at:
  - Futures weights and contributions
  - Margin variation
  - STIF and other cash return frequency
  - MBS paydowns
  - Intra-day flips, zero-crossing



#### Other Holdings Performance Choices

- Calendar weekends & holidays
- First/last day pricing
- Back/forward fill
- Exposure weighting vs. reported weighting

## Holdings Analytic Inputs

- Effective duration, key rate durations, convexity, OAS, etc.
- Quality of operational integration of analytics source
- First/last day
- Back/forward fill
- Length of history available



## Holdings Classification Inputs

- Type, industry, country, etc.
- If using a vendor scheme, setup for non-benchmark issues
- First/last day
- Back/forward fill
- "Other" bucket



### Benchmark Performance Inputs

- For each required benchmark
- Non-core sectors (high yield, international, muni)
- Constituent or aggregated
- Price & accrual
- Daily, MTD or index
- Current operational integration

## The 2<sup>nd</sup>-Biggest Input Data Gap

#### Do you have benchmark analytics data

- For all the required benchmarks (including non-core sectors),
- At the necessary level (constituent/bucket),
- With the necessary frequency,
- Consistent with holdings analytics data items and calculation methodology,
- Operationally integrated?



### Benchmark Classification Inputs

If using in-house scheme, need system for classifying all constituents



#### **Other Inputs**

- FX Rates
  - Timing, relative to pricing
- Yield Curves
  - Methodology, relative to key rate durations
  - Multiple currencies/countries
  - 30-year

# Backfilling History

#### Availability?

- Holdings & benchmark
- Performance, analytic & classification
- Periodicity
- December 31st
- Consider justifying and implementing this separately from the main FI PA effort

#### Methodological Choices

- "Factor" vs. "Strategy"
- Pricing effect
- Time-period linking



### "Factor" vs. "Strategy"

- Factor or effect-based attribution most common
- Strategy-based groups benchmarkrelative positions into long/short strategies
  - Lot-level holdings data for accurate actual attribution
  - Or, attribute Model Strategy portfolio only



## Pricing Effect

- In-house pricing hierarchy, vs. benchmark vendor pricing
- Affects weights, returns, analytics, excess returns, allocation/selection
- Continuum of reconciliation methods
  - MAX: calculate performance, analytics and attribution twice, report on differences
  - MID: use in-house pricing/analytics where available, report difference at totals
  - MIN: ignore, use benchmark pricing



### **Time-Period Linking**

- Some methodologies can make use of cumulative "adjustment factors"
- Affects pre-calc vs. re-calc design
- In turn, affects response time for interactive delivery

## Delivering the Results

#### Immediacy

- Pre-formatted batch reports
- On-request reports
- Interactive
- Flexibility
  - Drill-down order and depth
  - Alternate benchmarks
  - Time-period start/end
- Integration with enterprise delivery platforms
  - Online intranet, portals

Design Choices and Implications

- Existing Data Warehouse
- New Data Structures
- Production Cycle
- Interactive Delivery

### Existing Data Warehouse

- Adding Benchmark Data
  - Large number of issues
  - Multiple vendors
  - To scrub or not
  - Integrate with holdings structures, or separate

#### New Data Structures

- New structures for entity-specific performance
  - Return factors
  - Cumulatives, and "adjusted" performance
- New structures for attributions, keyed by:
  - Portfolio, sub-portfolio or group
  - Benchmark
  - Period
  - Methodology (if more than one in use)

### New Data Structures (cont.)

#### Bucket-level data

- Aggregated up from holdings/constituents
- Persistent
  - The issuer problem
- Granularity
  - Fine = Flexible

## Production Cycle

- Benchmark vendor availability
- Analytics availability
  - Including benchmark constituents!
- Performance Measurement completion
- Performance revisions and "as-of" processing

#### Interactive Delivery – Precalc vs. Re-calc

#### Pre-calc

- Maximum interactive response
- Use of cumulative results
- Revisions problem
- Limits to benchmark flexibility
- Heavy on disk space

#### Re-calc

- Limits interactivity, particularly drill-down
- Eliminates revisions problem, benchmark limits
- Light on disk space

## Summary of Biggest Factors

- Performance Measurement
- Benchmark Analytics
- Results:
  - Flexible vs. pre-specified
  - Interactive vs. batch